PRUSHANSKAYA, R.Ya.; GOLUBEVER, M.L.; [illegible], Ye.S.; [illegible], L.S.; GALIBOLYEV, I.Ye.; MIKHEYEVA, T.P.; [illegible]

New softeners for the manufacture of rubber footwear. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.5:20-24 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut [illegible] kauchukov i izdeliy i zavod "Krasnyy treugol'nik".

GOL'DREYER, M.I.; PEDCHANKAYA, R.Ya.

Comparative study of the quality of [illegible] of the Soviet and foreign make [illegible] from the selective purification of oils. Nauch. i prak. [illegible] no.[illegible] F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy [illegible] i neftepererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5530

[illegible]ga, A. P., N. Z. Dnestrovskiy, A. D. Landikhov, N. N. Kreynclin, G. N. Krucher, V. A. Golovin, B. L. Urin, and V. N. Gol'dreyer

Spravochnik po obrabotke tsvetnykh metallov i splavov (Handbook on the Processing of Nonferrous Metals and Alloys) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961. 872 p. Errata slip inserted. 9,300 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): L. Ye. Miller, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: K. D. Misharina; Tech. Ed.: M. K. Attopovich.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for technical personnel of metal-working and machine-building plants, design organizations, scientific research institutes, and laboratories, and for students at schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The handbook discusses the physicochemical and mechanical properties of certain elements and the composition and properties of

Card 1/9

nonferrous metals and alloys, and includes an explanation of the theory of principal methods for the hot and cold working of nonferrous metals and alloys. Reference material on designing, engineering-economic planning, quality control, and other aspects of production is systematized and presented. Each part of the handbook contains explanations of principles underlying basic processes, presents formulas for process and engineering calculations, analyzes properties of metals and alloys, gives parameters of accompanying and secondary processes, and describes equipment and tools and their operational parameters. The authors thank I. L. Perlin, Ya. F. Shabashov, and M. F. Bazhenov. References accompany each part, as well as various chapters. There are 130 references, mostly Soviet.

GOL'DRIN, I., nauchny sotrudnik

Standard study room for industrial hygiene. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.12:59-61 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut okhrany truda, Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Industrial hygiene)

MIRONOVA, L.L.; GOL'DRIN, N.Ye.; EL'BERT, L.B.; LASHKEVICH, V.A.; VIL'NER, L.M.

Study of some conditions for trypsination of monkey kidneys capable of increasing cell harvests. Vop.virus 7 no.4:119-121 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut poliomiyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(TISSUE CULTURE) (KIDNEYS) (TRYPSIN)

MIRONOVA, L.L.; GOLDRIN, N.E.; MAMONENKO, L.L.

A new modification of the method of monkey kidney trypsinization.
Acta virol. 7 no.2:189 Mr '63.

1. Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.
(KIDNEY) (TRYPSIN) (TISSUE CULTURE)

MIRONOVA, L.L., GOL'DRIN, N.Ye.; SARYCHEVA, O.F.

Studies on cellular strains from human organs and tissues. I. Obtaining of strains and study of their sensitivity to some viruses. Vop. virus 9 no.4:490-493 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

MIRONOVA, L.L.; MAMONENKO, L.L.; GOL'DRIN, N.Ya.

Modified method for trypsinizing the kidneys in monkeys. Vop. virus. 10 no.1:110-111 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut poliomiyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

L 07888-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)/EWP(v) DJ/GD
ACC NR: AT6021734 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0116/0122

AUTHOR: Gol'drin, V. M.; Yastrebenetskiy, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dynamic characteristics of the electro-hydraulic controller with hydraulic drive AGP-1

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Pnevmoavtomatika (Pneumatic automation). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 116-122

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic device, hydraulic equipment, electrohydraulic controller, automatic control theory

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a new electro-hydraulic controller which incorporates an electromechanical converter, a two-stage hydraulic amplifier with needle and follower valves, a hydraulic prime mover, a feedback mechanism, and a number of auxiliary systems. The block diagram of the control system is shown in figure 1. The input signal U_i is fed into the measuring unit 1, amplified and demodulated in the ac amplifier-demodulator 2, then compared to the dc feedback signal at the summing junction. The dc error signal is amplified in 3 and used to drive the electromechanical converter 4 (based on electromagnets). This converter in turn actuates hydraulic amplifier 5, which drives hydraulic prime mover 6. The feedback loop consists of feedback transduc-

Card 1/2

L 07888-67

ACC NR: AT6021734

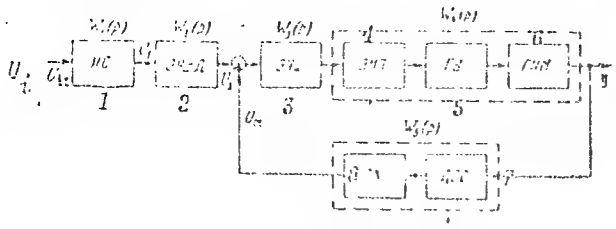

Fig. 1.

er 7, and RC network 8. The controller can be operated in derivative, integrating, and derivative-integrating modes. The configuration of the feedback loop determines the mode of operation. The transfer functions for each mode of operation are derived and the performance is analyzed. Test results are plotted for various values of components. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 76 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,14/ SUBM DATE: 03Feb66/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7001923 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/0[illegible]/0011

AUTHOR: Gol'drin, V. M. (Engineer); Yastrebenetskiy, M. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Some results of an experimental investigation of reliability of hydraulic regulators

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 12, 1966, 10-11

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic device, reliability

ABSTRACT: The reliability of general-purpose hydraulic regulators whose performance was logged during 1964-65 is reported. Installed in 1954-57 on the soaking pits of rolling mills were 40 two-stage (jet and slide valve) regulators at an "M1" metallurgical combine and 17 single-stage (jet only) regulators at an

 UDC: 62-522.019.3

GOLDRING, D.A.

USSR/ Engineering -- Measuring devices

Card 1/1 : Pub. 128 - 25/38

Authors : Gol'dring, D. A.

Title : Device for measuring the current density in electroplating baths

Periodical : Vest. mash. 9, 82-83, Sep 1954

Abstract : A newly designed device for measuring the current density in electroplating baths is described. The current density is measured by the M-61 ammeter with scale readings of from 0 - 3 amperes and from 0 - 30 amperes. Illustration; drawings.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

GOL'DRING, D.A.

Electromagnetic thickness gauges with compensating circuits.
Priborostroenie no.11:12-13 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Electric measurements) (Measuring instruments)

15(6)

AUTHOR: Gol'dring, D. A., Engineer SOV/119-59-1-15/20

TITLE: Determination of the Thickness of Electrodeposits by Measuring the Thermoelectric Force (Opredeleniye tolshchiny gal'vanicheskogo pokrytiya metodom izmereniya termoelektrodvizhushchey sily)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 1, pp 24-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following method is employed: The thermoelectric force which forms between the metal of the underlayer and the metal of the electrodeposit on heating the latter is measured. When being pressed against the electrodeposit the heated end of the transducer will heat the electrodeposit. The higher the layer of the electrodeposit the lower is the temperature at the point where electrodeposit and underlayer metal touch and the smaller is the thermoelectric force. The skeleton diagram and a photograph of the newly developed device are shown. The device can measure the thickness of nickel platings on brass and steel. The transducer is electrically heated and its temperature is measured by the means of a thermocouple which is connected with the galvanometer Nr 1. The underlayer on which the measuring object rests is also nickel. Since the transducer is also made

Card 1/2

Determination of the Thickness of Electrodeposits by Measuring the Thermoelectric Force SOV/119-59-1-13/20

of nickel no parasitic thermoelectric force is possible in the case of touching the electrodeposit. The thermoelectric force occurring in case of heating is measured with the galvanometer Nr 2 in compensate circuit. The indication of the device depends on the extent of pressure which is exercised by the transducer upon the electrodeposit and also on the temperature of the transducer. 100°C were chosen as permanent temperature of the transducer. A microvoltmeter [illegible] of the type M95 serves as galvanometer Nr 2. The pressure of the transducer on the electrodeposit is 1 kg. The transducer has a capacity of 30 W. As it is possible by means of this device to carry out measurement at different points of the electrodeposit a non-destructive testing of the quality of the electrodeposit is possible. There are 3 figures and 6 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

GOL'DRING, L.A.

Automatic device with electric heating for preliminary switching-in of equipment. Prom.energ. 16 no.5:26 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Electric relays)

GOL'DBERG, L.A.

Electr[illegible] torque meters. Mash. [illegible]
(MIRA [illegible])

1. Zhdanovskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.

GOL'DRING, L.A., inzh.

Adjustment of a system for electric build-up welding of machinery. Prom.energ. 18 no.2:20-21 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Machinery--Welding) (Hard facing)

[illegible], [illegible]

Electric power supply and lighting of [illegible] drilling units for the current repair of oil wells [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] 1951)

[illegible] neftyanoe [illegible]

GOL'DSAND, L.L.

Paronychia in children. Vest.derm.i ven. no.8:83-84 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Detskoy ob"yedinennoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach K.A. Koshevaya) Moskovskogo rayona Leningrada.
(FELON (DISEASE))

GOLDSCHIAG, Fryderyk (20 Macquarie Street, Sydney NSW, Australia.)

Quinacrine dermatoses. Przegl. derm., Warsz. 3 no.3:293-295 May-June 58.

(DERMATITIS MEDICAMENTOSA, etiol. & pathogen.
quinacrine (Pol))
(QUINACRINE, inj. eff.
dermatitis (Pol))

GOLDSCHLAG, Fryderyk

Connective tissue nevus. Przegl. derm. 48 no.8/10:201-204 '61.
(NEVUS)

GOL'DSHLYAK, A.

Made from waste that was burnt in the past. Mest. prom. i khud. promys. 2 no.6:13 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Direktor fabriki klavishnykh instrumentov, g. Rostov-na-Donu. [redacted]
(Wood wasts)

SEREBRYANNIKOV, G. (g.Pavlodar); GOL'DSHMIDT, B.; SUKHORUKOV, Ta.; BEREZIN, V.; OVCHINNIKOV, A. (Petrozavodsk).

Our readers' letters. Sov. profsoiuzy 16 no.20:50-53 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya Doma kul'tury meditsinskikh rabotnikov, Kazan' (Gol'dshmidt). 2.Predsedatel' mestkoma profsoyuza upravleniya sel'khozmashinostroyeniya Rostovskogo sovnarkhoza, Rostov-na-Donu (for Berezin);

(Trade unions)

HUNGARY

GOLDSCHMIDT, Bela, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, II. Pediatric Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Gyermekklinika).

"Study of the Blood Clotting Factors in Cyanotic Children With Congenital Heart Defect."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 108, No 11, 12 Mar 67, pages 490-492.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] In the course of blood studies involving 28 children with congenital heart defect and cyanosis, lower than normal values were found: for the prothrombin complex activity in 60 per cent, for the prothrombin activity in 66 per cent, for the V factor activity in 45 per cent and for the VII factor activity in 66 per cent of the cases. The decrease in the activity of the coagulation-active constituents was found to be proportional to the elevation in the hematocrit value. The proportionality was closest in the case of factor VII and least close in the case of factor V. 3 Eastern European, 15 Western references.

GOLDSCHMIDT, Denes, dr.

Experiences and conclusions in regard to the use of hirepin. Part I. Ideg. szemle 13 no. 4:97-103 Ap '60.

1. A Vasmegyei Tanacs Betegfoglalkoztato Intezete (Igazgato: dr. Lesch, Gyula) Intapusztai Osztalyanak kozlemenye.
(PARALYSIS AGITANS etiol.)
(RESERPINE toxicol.)
(CHLORPROMAZINE toxicol.)
(PERPHENAZINE toxicol.)

GOLDSCHMIDT, Denes, dr.

Results and experiences with the use of hirepin. Ideg. szemle 13 no.5:136-143 My '60.

1. A Vasmegyei Tanacs Betegfoglalkoztato Intezete (Igazgato: Dr. Iesch, Gyula) Intapusztai Osztalyanak kozlemenye.
(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS ther.)
(PARALYSIS AGITANS ther.)

SYRKIN, Ya.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOL'DSHMIDT, E.M., inzh.

Silicate materials based on dust collected from waste gases of rotary kilns. Stroi. mat. 7 no.2:17-19 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sand-lime products) (Dust- Removal) (Cement kilns)

SYRKIN, Ya.M.; GOL'DSHMIDT, E.M.; SHOKOTOVA, B.G.; RIVKIND, N.D.

Properties of dust and ways of using it. TSement 27 no. 2:11-12 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Cement plants) (Salvage (Waste, etc.))

S/194/62/000/007/050/160
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Goldschmidt, Rezső, and Szabolcs, László

TITLE: Automatic voltage regulator for a device for removing extraneous substances suspended in a gaseous medium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-2-134 s (Hung. pat., cl. 21g, 1-16, no. 147584, Oct. 1, 1960)

TEXT: The regulator is intended for automatically maintaining the voltage of the rectified direct current in the electro - [mechanical] filters at an optimum (maximum) value and for putting them in operation. It acts on the servomotor of the regulator of the step up transformer of the plant, by applying to it pulses from a special relay at determined time intervals (32 min.). The drive of the regulator accomplishes, in this connection, a single revolution, after which the voltage is automatically verified and, if required, the servomotor is again switched to give a gradual increase of voltage. If current overloads arise, another relay is energized, which causes the reverse rotation of the servomotor and a voltage decrease.
Card 1/2

Automatic voltage regulator for a ... S/194/62/000/007/050/160
D295/D308

After a second relay has carried out the ventilation of the filter (by blowing air), the voltage again rises after a certain time to its optimum value. If the overload, i.e. short-circuit, is still there, another relay disconnects the regulating equipment and an alarm signal is produced at the same time. The circuit diagram of the regulator is given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ANDREYEV, A.P.; BRODOVOY, V.V.; GOL'DSHMIDT, V.I.; KUZ'MIN, Yu.I.; MOROZOV, M.D.; EYDLIN, R.A.

Crustal subsurface structure of Kazakhstan and methods for its study. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. 21 no.4:3-15 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iliyskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya i Geofiztrest, Alma-Ata.

ACC NR: A1002 [illegible] Sov/[illegible]/65/000/000/0142/0154

AUTHOR: Bachi, [illegible]; Bekzhanov, G. [illegible]; [illegible]; Goldshmidt, V. I.; Zhivoderov, [illegible]; Kiedinov, [illegible]; [illegible]; Kolmogorov, Yu. [illegible]; [illegible]; Lukin, [illegible]; Lyubimova, [illegible]; Mukhova, T. V.; [illegible]; Sydlin, [illegible]

ORG: none

TITLE: Geophysical sketch map of Kazakhstan

SOURCE: International Geological Congress, 22d, New Delhi, 1964. Geologicheskiye rezul'taty prikladnoy geofiziki (Geological results of applied geophysics); doklady sovetskikh geologov, problema 2. Moscow, Izd-vo Nedra, 1965, 142-154

TOPIC TAGS: ~~[illegible]~~ geophysics, ~~[illegible]~~, tectonics, ~~[illegible]~~ Kazakhstan, study

ABSTRACT: On the basis of regional [illegible] and geological investigations (seismic, gravimetric, magnetoelectric), a composite geophysical sketch map of the physical field of Kazakhstan has been compiled. From this map, the major tectonic zones, deep structures, and geological structural zones are defined. Long zones representing high field gradients in the gravitational and magnetic fields reflect deep geosutures, which seismic sounding data suggest are scarps in the M-discontinuity.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: [illegible]

Among the major [illegible] zones of Transbaikalia defined are: 1) the Turgayskaya, 2) the [illegible] 4) the Tokranskaya, and 5) the Dzhalair-Naymanskaya. [illegible] are also defined. In the tectonic depression zones, [illegible] the sedimentary cover, overlying the [illegible] Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DM]

Card [illegible]

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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11 g

Blood sugar in the course of stomach and duodenal ulcers and of inflammatory diseases. Alexandre Goldschmied (2nd Med. Clin. Lublin, Poland). *Gastroenterologia* 73, 209-18(1948)(in French). - Blood sugar levels were detd. at 4-5 min. intervals after intravenous administration of small amts. (8 g.) of glucose to subjects previously rendered hypoglycemic with 30 units of insulin. The difference between the blood sugar level in the hypoglycemic state and at 4 min. after glucose injection is called *glycemic thrust index*. The index is low in cases of stomach and duodenal ulcers, high in inflammatory diseases as pleuritis and cholecystitis. Ruth B. Pitt

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GOLDSCHMIED, A.

Modification of tissue therapy by means of subcutaneous injections of the patient's own blood with special reference to treatment of peptic ulcer disease of stomach and duodenum. Polski tygod.lek 5 no.25:967-973 19 June 50. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the First Clinic for Internal Diseases of Lublin Medical Academy (Head--Prof.A.Golszmied, M.D.).

GOLDSCHMIED, A;RAKALSKA, Z.

Therapeutic action of prolonged sleep in peptic ulcers. Polski tygod. lek. 7 no.3-4:57-61 21 Jan 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Of the First Clinic of Internal Diseases (Head--Prof. Aleksander Goldschmied, M. D.) of Lublin Medical Academy.

GOLDSCHMIED, Aleksander; MEISSNER, Jerzy; WLODARCZYK-ROKICKA, Danuta; MATYSIAK, Franciszek; KANADYS, Michalina

Investigations on cup test in diagnosis of peptic ulcer. Ann.Univ. Lublin; sec. D 7 no.11-21:315-330 1952.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. Aleksander Goldschmied.

(PEPTIC ULCER, diagnosis,
Waldman's cup test, comparison of blood collected from finger with blood collected by suction in cup)

GOLDSCHMIED, Aleksander; KANSKI, Marek; LYSANOWICZ, Zofia; GROSZEK, Janina; ROZEK, Stanislawa

Investigations on the glycemic thrust index in peptic ulcer. Ann. Univ. Lublin; sec.D 7 no.11-21:331-340 1952.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr Aleksander Goldschmied.

(BLOOD SUGAR, in various diseases,
peptic ulcer, difference of sugar during insulin hypoglycemia & after inject. of glucose)

(PEPTIC ULCER, blood in,
sugar, difference of sugar during insulin hypoglycemia & after inject. of glucose)

GOLDSCHMIED, A.

Epidemic jaundice in the Nitra district, 1 January, -30 April, 1952.
Lek obzor. 2 no.3:171-175 Mar 1953. (CLML 24:5)

GOLDSCHMIED, H.

POL.

Effect of prolonged sleep therapy on liver function. A. Geld-schmied, H. Strobiszewska, S. Lubomirski, and M. Rakiet [illegible]. [illegible] Čas. Lékařů Českých, 1933, 72, 263-277).—Comparison of the results of clinical tests for liver function before and after sleep therapy, involving administration of barbiturates, bromides, and hypnos for about 3 weeks, showed no impairment in 30 cases, no deterioration in 17 cases, improvement in 71 cases, and minor improvement or deterioration in 18 cases; the patients were under treatment for peptic ulcer, thyrotoxicosis, hypertensive disease, and [illegible]

[illegible] sleep therapy may be applied without fear of damage [illegible] (Ref. Zh.) R. Trueson.

GOLDSCHMIED, A., prof. dr.

Task of the Academy of Medicine in preparing workers for rural health service. Zdrowie pub., Warsz. no.5:369-375 Sept-Oct 54.

1. Akademia Medyczna w Lodzi.
(EDUCATION, MEDICAL,
rural health serv, in Poland, role of Academy of Medicine)
(PUBLIC HEALTH,
in Poland, health serv. in rural areas, role of Acad. of Med. in educ. of workers)

Excerpta Medica Sec. 6 Internal Medicine Vol. 9/5 May 55

3104 GOLDSCHMIED A. and MEISSNER J. I. Klin. Chorób wewnętrznych, Akad. ~~med., Lublin.~~ W sprawie zastosowania monocytowej próby bańkowej w rozpoznawaniu choroby wrzodowej. The application of the cupping glass test for monocytes in the diagnosis of peptic ulcer. POL. TYG. LEK. 1954, 9/11 (340)

The cupping glass test of Waldman (a greater percentage of monocytes in the first drop of blood from under the cupping glass than from the finger) applied so far chiefly in diseases of the reticulo-endothelial system was used in cases of peptic ulcer. The test was positive in the majority of cases of peptic ulcer, while a positive test was rare in patients suffering from other diseases chosen at random. In healthy individuals the test was mostly negative. Further investigations will show which difference in monocyte count may be considered to be characteristic of peptic ulcer.

Goldschmied - Lublin

GOLDSCHMIED, Aleksander

Multipolar abdominal syndrome. Przegl. lek., Krakow 10 no.7:199-203 1954.

1. Z I. Kliniki Chorob Wewn. Akad. Med. w Lublinie. Kierownik: Prof. dr A.Goldschmied.
(ABDOMEN, diseases,
multipolar abdominal synd., Pavlovian theory)

GOLDSCHMIED, Aleksander

Problem of chronic gastritis. Przegl. lek., Krakow 10 no.10:272-278 1954.
(GASTRITIS,
chronic)

GOLDSCHMIED, Aleksander; MEISSNER, Jerzy

Case of reticuloma with a specific morphologic picture. Przegl. lek., Krakow 10 no.11:294-295 1954.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewn. Akad. Med. w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr A.Goldschmied.
(MYELOMA, PLASMA CELL,
case report)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc.7 Vol.10/2 Pediatrics Feb 56

355. GOLDSCHMIED A., LAUDANSKI A., LISSNEROWA M. and STOMCZYKOWSKA I. Klin. chorób Zakaźnych A. M., Łódź. *Wpływ stosowania nowokainy

na przebieg toksycznej błonicy. (Doniesienie tymczasowe). Effect of novocaine treatment on the course of toxic diphtheria
OTOLARYNG. POL. 1955, 9/2 (89-93)

In 61 toxic cases, besides serum and penicillin, novocaine blockade was applied. The doses used were: 10 ml. of a 0.25-0.5% solution 2 times a day for the first 2-3 days, then for 3-4 days once a day. Or, additionally novocaine-penicillin blockade was performed around the tonsils in which case there were used 200,000 U. of penicillin dissolved in 5-10 ml. of the 0.25-0.5% novocaine solution. Of 61 children treated this way 8 died (13.2%). Bogdanowicz - Warsaw (XX,7)

GOLDSCHMIED, A

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.10/11 Internal Medicine Nov56

6072. GOLDSCHMIED A., SKROBISZEWSKA [illegible] Oddz. [illegible] Szpital, Kat. Chor. Zakaźn. [illegible] M. [illegible] Szpital [illegible] wpływem środków uspokajających na stan zdrowia wątroby. Clinical observations with regard to the influence of tranquilizer drugs on the function of the liver. POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNĘT. 1955, 25, 3a (570-572) Tabl. - 1

A group of 148 patients with septic ulcer, hypertension, essential hypertension and neuroses were treated with prolonged sleep (12-16 hr., 1a 7. for 3 weeks). The drugs used were 0.4 g. of luminal or 0.6 g. of phenobarbital or 1.5 g. of sodarine and 1.0 g. of NaBr daily. Before and after treatment the following tests were carried out: the Takata-Ara test, cadmium test, coagulation test, Van den Bergh's direct and indirect reaction. The serum bilirubin level and the daily output of urinary urobilinogen were determined. In only 9 cases these tests had abnormal results after treatment, while the results were normal prior to treatment. In 35 cases (23%) abnormal liver function tests prior to treatment became normal or less abnormal after treatment. In the remaining patients the tests showed slight or no changes. It may be concluded that the drugs used had no unfavourable influence on the function of the liver.

(VI, 2)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.10/4 Microbiology Apr 57

917. GOLDSCHMIED A., BARDACH J., LISSNEROWA M., CHROMIŃSKA H., TORZECKI Z. and MALDYK E. Clin. of Infect. Dis. and Dept. of Pathol. Anat., Sch. of Med., Łódź. *Effect of novocaine on diphtheritic toxemia in guinea pigs BULL. ACAD. POLON. SCI. 1956. 4/4 (127-130) Tables 1 illus. 6

In guinea-pigs injected s.c. with diphtheria toxin, the administration of novocaine diminished the local and constitutional reactions and increased the survival time and survival rate. This protective effect was most marked when the novocaine was given i.v., over a period of 6 days.

Bradshaw - Leeds (XX. 2 4)

GOLDSCHMIED, Aleksander; BARDACH, Janusz; LISSNEROWA, Maria; CHROMINSKA, Hanna; TORZECKI, Zenon; MALDYK, Eugeniusz

Therapeutic shocks in infectious diseases. I. Studies on the effect of novocaine on the course of diphtherial toxicosis in guinea pigs. Pat. polska 7 no.3:263-272 July-Sept 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A.M. w Lodzi, Kierownik: prof. A. Goldschmied i z Zakladu Anat. Patologicznej A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. A. Pruszynski, Lodz, Kniaziewicza 1/3.

(DIPHTHERIA, immunology,
eff. of toxin in guinea pig, eff. of procaine on reactivity (Pol))
(PROCAINE, effects,
on diphtheria toxin action in guinea pigs (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/8 Aug. 57

4999. GOLDSCHMIED A., WIECKOWSKI W. and ZANDBERG H. Wspaniałe wapkurii w chorobach nerek. Calciuria in kidney diseases POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNĘT. 1956, 26/8 (1201-1202)

Investigations on the alizarin test and the Sulkowitsch test showed that in persons affected with kidney diseases or with kidney impairment on the ground of other, e.g. contagious, diseases, the Ca level in 24-hour urine is markedly decreased almost in all cases; it amounts averagely to less than 3 mg./100 ml while in persons not showing any kidney lesions this concentration amounts averagely to 10-25 mg./100 ml. The decrease of calcium concentration in the 24-hour urine usually appears parallel to the morphological changes in the urine; sometimes, however, the decrease is more distinct than these changes. The measurements of the Ca concentration were performed with the flame photometer, the alizarin test and the Sulkowitsch test. The alizarin test is extremely sensitive and its result depends on the Ca content in urine. By using the author's modification, which consists in the adequate dilution of the urine, on the basis of the result of the alizarin test the Ca level in urine may be determined with an accuracy in range of 2 mg./100 ml. A low Ca level in the urine suggests kidney impairment. Investigations were carried out on the clinical usefulness of determining the relation of Ca concentration in the blood to its concentration in the urine in kidney diseases.

GOLDSCHMIED, Aleksander

Balneotherapy in chronic gastritis. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.4:129-132 21 Jan 57.

1. Adres: Warszawa Szpital Miejski Nr 1, ul. Kasprzaka 17.
(BALNEOLOGY, in various dis.
gastritis (Pol))
(GASTRITIS, ther.
balneother. (Pol))

GOLDSCHMIED, Aleksander; RAKALSKA, Zofia; TALIKOWSKI, Waclaw; BODZINSKA, Irena

Effect of intra-oral bile on the course of infectious jaundice. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.34:1319-1320 19 Aug 57.

1. (Z Oddziału zoltaczek Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A.M. w Lodzi; owczesny kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr A. Goldschmied). Adres: Warszawa, ul. Kasprzaka 17; III Zaklad Chorob Wewn. Instytutu Dosk. i Specj. Kadr Lek.

(BILE, therapeuticuse,
hepatitis, infect., intra-oral admin. (Pol))
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, therapy,
bile, intraoral admin. (Pol))

[illegible]

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Ferenc, Dr; [illegible], Institute of [illegible] Therapy at Debrecen (Director-chief physician: [illegible], [illegible]) ([illegible] Tudomanyos Egyetem Belgyogyaszati Intezet).

"[illegible]."

[illegible], [illegible], Vol [illegible], No [illegible], [illegible].

[illegible]. [illegible] Experiment [illegible] in the course of [illegible] [illegible] attention is called [illegible] blood [illegible] phosphen- [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]. When such symp- [illegible], [illegible] should be suspended. All [illegible] references are Hungarian.

1/1

GOL'DSHER, A. IA. and Z. M. GAMZE

Tekhnologiia proizvodstva krupnykh gidroturbin. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950. 261 p. illus.

Technique of production of heavy-duty hydraulic turbines.

DLC: TJ870.G2

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

GOL'DSHER, A.Ya.

BRONOVSKIY, G.A., inzh.; GAMZE, Z.M., dots.; GOL'DSHER, A.Ya., inzh.

Technical analysis of different designs of runners and shafts for hydraulic turbines at the Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Station. [Trudy] LMZ no.4:337-356 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Hydraulic turbines)

17

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5460

Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Nekotoryye vopr[illegible] tekhnologii proizvodstva turbin (Certain Problems [illegible] of Turbines) [illegible], Mashgiz, 1960. 393 p. [illegible] (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 7) Errata slip inserted. 2,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Leningrad[illegible] [illegible] ich okrug [illegible] administrativno-[illegible] rayona, Upravleniye [illegible] Leningradskiy dvazhdy ordena [illegible] Lenina metallicheskiy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Ed. (Title page): G. A. Drobilko; Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: G. A. Drobilko, D. A. Glebov, A. M. Rozzel', and M. Kh. Kanik; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Kontorovich; Leningrad Ed. for Literature on Machine-Building Technology: Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer, Leningrad Department, Mashgiz.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel in turbine plants, institutes, planning organizations, as well as for production innovators.

Card 1/12

COVERAGE: The experience of the LMZ (Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod - Leningrad Metalworking Plant) in the manufacture of modern heavy-capacity turbines is presented. Methods for the rationalization of basic manufacturing processes and for the mechanization and automation of manual operations are given. Descriptions of attachments and tools designed by LMZ for improving labor productivity and product quality are provided, and advanced inspection methods are [illegible]. References accompany some articles. No personalities are mentioned. There are 26 references: 25 Soviet and 1 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/12

GOL'DSHLYAK, inzh.; AVANESOV, A.I., kand.arkhitektury

Using reedwork partitions. Biul.stroi.tekh. 16 no.1:35-36 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Walls) (Reed (Botany))

[illegible] were given a subcutaneous injection into the left hind kg of 1 MLD of diptherial toxin. 50 guinea pigs served as a control. 20 minutes after receiving diptheria toxin, the remaining animals were given by various

1. LEVI, M. I., KISLYAKOVA, L. N., GOL'DSHMIDT, A. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Meningitis

7. Etiology of acute serous meningitis. M. I. Levi, L. N. Kislyakova, A. M. Gol'dshmidt. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 53, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

KRITZ[illegible]; [illegible]SHEEL, [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]; TSOIEV, L.G.; [illegible]; [illegible]POVOV, B.G.

[illegible] properties of the dust of [illegible] lines and ways of using it. [illegible] Nauchno-issledovatel'skii [illegible].

(MIRA 17:11)

PAK, V.A.; GOL'DSHMIDT, F.S.

Dot chart for the approximate calculation of imaginary specific electric resistance. Vych. mat. i tekh. no.1 203-210 '64. (PIRA 18:8)

GOLDSCHMIDT, K.L. and MEREZHINSKI, M.F.

Topical Treatment of Frostbite with Vitamins. Sovetskaya Medicina, 1940, 13-14,16-18.

SO: Translation- 2524467 30 Apr 1954.

GOL'DSHMIDT, V.G., prepodavatel'

Consultation. Tekst. prom. 23 no.6:89 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kostromskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(No subject headings)

ZHIGALOV, A.A., GOL'DSHMIDT, V.G., assistant

Application of vibration in flax spinning. Tekstil'naia pr. no.2:[illegible] 58 [illegible]. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy Kostromskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta (for Zhigalov). 2. Kostromskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (for Gol'dshmidt).

KARPOV, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOL'DSHMIDT, V.G., prepodavatel';
GARIN, G.M.; BULYGIN, V.M.; SADOV, M.V., prepodavatel'

Consultation. Tekst.prom. 20 no.8:76-79 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kostromskoy tekstil'nyy institut (for Gol'dshmidt). 2. Nachal'nik remontno-montazhnogo otdela Otdelochnoy fabriki Krasnovolzhskogo kombinata (for Garin). 3. Instruktor-rikhtovshchik Tbilisskoy fabriki kotonnykh chulok (for Bulygin). 4. Kiyevskoye uchilishche prikladnogo iskusstva (for Sadov).
(Textile machinery)

ACC NR: AP6024837 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/004/G003/G004

AUTHOR: Bekzhanov, G. R.; Brodovoy, V. V.; Gol'dshmidt, V. I.; Zhivoderov, A. B.; Zlavdinov, L. Z.; Ivanov, O. D.; Klechin, I. N.; Kolmogorov, Yu. A.; Bachin, A. P.; Kotyarov, V. M.; Kuz'min, Yu. I.; Kuminova, M. V.; Kunin, N. Ya.; Lyubetskiy, V. G.; Melent'yev, M. I.; Morozov, M. D.; Tret'yakov, V. G.; Tychkova, T. V.; Tsaregradskiy, V. A.; Eydlin, R. A.

TITLE: A schematic geophysical map of Kazakhstan

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 4G17

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geol. rezul'taty prikl. geofiz. Geofiz. issled. stroyeniya zemn. kory. M., Nedra, 1965, 142-154

TOPIC TAGS: geologic survey, geologic prospecting, map

ABSTRACT: Regional geophysical surveys are conducted in Kazakhstan to divide the territory into tectonic regions, to study its plutonic structure, and to solve some problems of geophysical mapping. The results of these surveys will make it possible to establish structural belts and regions in which minerals are likely to be found. The basic material will be obtained from investigations of the magnetic and gravitational fields in combination with seismic studies. In the magnetic and gravitational fields, tectonic and plutonic seams are isolated which correspond to terraces in the

Card 1/2 UDC: 550.311(574)

ACC NR: AR6024837

Mohorovicic discontinuity. Methods of regional geophysics are used to study the plutonic structure of a folded base, the structure and thickness of sedimentary sheaths, and to indicate prospective petroleum bearing uplifts. [Translation of abstract]
M. Speranskiy

SUB CODE: 08

Card 2/2

GOL'DSHTEYN, V.I.

Subsurface structure of northeastern foothills of the Chingir-Tau, based on geophysical data. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR, Ser. geol. no.1: [illegible] 1952. (MIRA 1[illegible])

(Chingir-Tau--Geology, Structural)

GOL'DSHMIDT, V.I.

Equivalent-action graphs for calculating the effect of the relief in gravimetric prospecting. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.geol. no.4:111-118 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Gravity prospecting)

GOL'DSHMIDT, V.I

Dividing the gravity field in subsurface and surface components. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR.Ser.geol. no.1:83-8[illegible] '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Gravity prospecting)

ANDREYEV, A.F.; BRONEVOY, V.V.; GOL'DSHMIDT, V.L.; KUZ'MIN, Yu.T.; [illegible], M.D.; EYDLIN, R.A.

Distribution of deep faults in Kazakhstan. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. 22 no.4:11-17 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ACC NR: AP7004554

SOURCE CODE: UR/0215/66/000/006/0034/0047

AUTHOR: Andreyev, A. P.; Brodovoy, V. V.; Gol'dshmidt, V. I.; Kuz'min, Yu. I.; Morozov, M. D.; Eydlin, R. A.

ORG: Kazakh Geological Trust (Kazakhskiy geologicheskiy trest)

TITLE: Deep tectonic regionalization of kazakhstan on the basis of geophysical data

SOURCE: Sovetskaya geologiya, no. 6, 1966, 34-47

TOPIC TAGS: tectonics, earth crust / Kazakhstan

ABSTRACT:

All available data are reviewed for the purpose of tectonic regionalization of Kazakhstan. In particular, observations along a series of profiles with a total length of 4,600 km were used. A merit of the article is that the authors describe exactly how all materials were used in regionalizing the area, and the study could be used as a model for regionalization of other areas on the basis of equivalent information. The graphic representation of the generalized data is particularly clear and easily interpreted. Fig. 2 shows analysis of the gravity field over columns of the earth's crust of identical thickness in different areas; Fig. 2 effectively shows the generalized characteristics of the deep structure of the principal tectonic blocks of Kazakhstan; Fig. 4 is a composite map of the distribution of deep faults and areas of intrusive magmatism in Kazakhstan; Fig. 5 is a map of the tectonic regionalization on the basis of geological-geophysical data. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [JPRS: 38,460]

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 018 UDC: 550.3:551.24(574)

0926 1383

ACC NR: AR6032146 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/006/G005/G005

AUTHOR: Andreyev, A. P.; Brodovoy, V. V.; Gol'dshmidt, V. I.; Kuz'min, Yu. I.; Morozov, M. D.; Eydlin, R. A.

TITLE: Abyssal tectonic zoning of the territory of Kazakhstan according to geophysical data

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 6G32

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geofiz. issled. v Kazakhstane. Alma-Ata, Kazakhstan, 1965, 9-27

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, geology, geographic location, tectonics, earth crust

ABSTRACT: A description is given of the sequential development of the geological interpretation of geophysical data, from factual material to maps of the abyssal structure of the earth's crust and the typification of its individual blocks, the quantitative characteristics of the abyssal fractures, and the development of a system of geotectonic zoning. It is shown that the Moho discontinuity (M) was built according to graphoanalytic correlation dependencies between zonal anomalies and the delineation of the M boundary, and studied according to deep seismic

 UDC: 550.311(574)

ACC NR: AR6032146

sounding and deep seismic profiling. An isodepth system of the "basalt" and "diorite" surface layers was built. Knowledge of the delineation of the M surface makes it possible to construct systems of isopachous lines of the "basalt" layer. A simultaneous analysis of the Moho and Conrad discontinuities provides data for the definition of the structure of the earth's crust in various regions. The coefficient of basalt saturation (K_s), equal to the relation between the thickness of the "basalt" layer and the general thickness of the earth's crust, is used to define individual blocks. Earth-crust blocks of similar structure are defined by similar coefficient values (0.77 and 0.67 for the Akbastau and Kokchetav massifs, respectively, 0.38 for the Russian platform, etc.) The simultaneous analysis of the definition of the core of interfaces makes it possible to suppose that zonal anomalies can be caused by a possible heterogeneity in the density of the mantle. Maps of anomalous magnetic fields, gamma fields, etc., and geological information are brought out to study the structure of the "granite" layer aside from the gravitation field. The authors synthesize the data obtained and work out regional tectonic delimitations of areas of intrusive magnetism, abyssal fractures, deep-seated faults, preorogenic synclinales, foredeeps, intermountain depressions, superimposed troughs, etc. The deep faults are divided into 4 groups: those reflected in the M surface; those not reflected in it, but controlled by ultrabasite belts; those manifested in the "basalt" layer; and those dying out in the "granite"

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ACC NR: AR6032146

and "diorite" layers. The structure of the basic geotectonic blocks of the Kazakhstan-Caspian tectonic syncline, group of ancient rigid folding structures, including the Kokchetav, Balkhash, Akbastau, Slavgorod, and Aral blocks, and areas of Caledonian and Hercynian folding. It is shown that the faults of the first group are concentrated mainly in eastern Kazakhstan; the displacement of blocks contacting under it reaches 5—7 km, while the extension reaches 500—1000 km. The faults of the second group are oriented mainly in the north-east and meridional directions. They are widespread, as are those of the third and fourth groups. The complex tectonic-formation block structure of Kazakhstan is caused by the coincidence of the main abyssal faults. The bibliography contains 28 entries. G. Reysner. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 08/

Card 3/3

L 63862-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020385 UR/0328/65/000/005/0007/0007
634.0.86:547.562:674.815-41

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, L. N.; Ul'sutuyeva, Ye. G.; Gol'dshmidt, Yu. M.; Uvarov, I. P.

TITLE: Phenols derived from wood processing as raw materials for binders for wood chip panels

SOURCE: Gidroliznaya i lesokhimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 5, 1965, 7

TOPIC TAGS: wood chemical product, phenol, pyrolysis, resin, structure panel

ABSTRACT: Vapor-phase pyrolysis of phenolic components of resins obtained from thermolysis of wood pulp is recommended as a process for the preparation of free phenols used as a basis for wood chip binders. The resins were subjected to a combination of distillation and vapor-phase pyrolysis, using the following mixture of products: phenols 89.2, neutral materials 5.2, acids 1.8, water 3.8%. The binders were prepared by mixing this material (100 parts) with 37% formaldehyde (80-100 parts), and 50% KOH or NaOH (4-12 parts) at 40-50C for 1-2 hours, until the viscosity of 50-60° (according to FE-36) was reached. The density of the product was 1.12-1.14, and its polymerization rate at 150C was 50-70 sec. The dried and sieved shavings from wood processing plants were mixed with phenolic

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L 63862-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020385

binders. They were then shaped and pressed into panels 10, 15, and 30 mm thick, by the process developed at the wood chip division of the Pyatigorskiy zavod zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy i konstruktsii tresta "Kavminpromstroy" (Pyatigorskiy Plant for Reinforced Concrete). The bending strength of panels made with phenolic binders was 146 kg/cm^2 as compared with 88 kg/cm^2 shown by panels made with urea-formaldehyde resins. No special plant equipment was necessary in changing to the new type of binding compound. The wood chip panels so produced have no specific odor and are stronger and more water resistant. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GOLDSHTEIN, I.; KAHAN, A.

The problem of immunological reactivity of the heart. Rev. sc. med., Bucur. no.2:93-110 1957.
(HEART, physiol.
immunol. reactivity in isolated heart (Rus))

GOLDSHTEIN, V.D.

On the problem of the effect of therapeutic administration of phthivazide on vitamin B6 and nicotinic acid in patients with tuberculosis of the lungs. Suvrem med., Sofia no.6:3-10 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po tuberkuloza (zavezhdasht katedrata: prof. A.E. Rabukhin) pri TSentralniia institut za usuvershenstvuvane na lekarite (direktor na i-ta: M.D.Kovrigina)
(ISONIAZID related cpds.)
(VITAMIN B6 metab.)
(NICOTINIC ACID metab.)

GOL'DSHTEIN, V.D.

Metabolism of nicotinic acid in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis and its changes during chemotherapy. Terap. arkh. 32 no. 7:66-72 Jl '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (NICOTINIC ACID)

VARTANESOV, I., inzhener-arkhitektor; GOL'DSHTEYN, A., inzh.

Zoning an area for the planning of construction. Zhil. stroi. no.5:13-15 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Azerbaijan--Architecture and climate)

GOL'DSHTEYN, A., inzh.; TSEYTLIN, G., inzh.

Stand for testing gas equipment. Avt. transp. 43 no.6:38 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

TOCHILOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk (Baku); GOL'DSHTEYN, A.B., inzh. (Baku)

Operation of underground filtration fields. Vod.i san.tekh. no.3:16-17 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Sewage--Purification)

KIRSYENKO, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOL'DSHTEYN, A., inzh.

Overhead petroleum pipeline crossings on the "Druzhba" international line. Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 4 no.1:12-17 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Petroleum--Pipelines)

GOL'DSH'TEYN, A.F., arkhitektor.

Heat insulating finishing of walls. Stroi. prom. 35 no.4:41-43 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Insulation(Heat)) (Walls) (Lightweight concrete)

GOL'DSHTEYN, A.F., IBRAGIMOV, I.I.

(New method of sealing the joints of wall panels) Novyi sposob zadelki stykov stenovykh panelei. Makhachkala, Dagestanskii gos. univ., 1963. 16 p. (MIRA 17:9)

[illegible], M.I.

Aesthetics and high standards of production conditions in woodworking industry enterprises. Lesn. [illegible]. 14 no.9: 1-2 S '65. [illegible]

TUNKEL', Naum Ruvimovich; DRUINSKIY, David Isaakovich; KOAN, Petr Ivanovich; ZLOTIN, Vladimir Isaakovich; SVERDLEL', I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; G SEL', I.A., inzh., retsenzent; GAL'DSHTEYN, A.G., inzh., retsenzent

[Maintenance based of strip mines] Remontnye bazy karyerov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 200 p. (MIRA 17:4)

GOL'DSHTEYN, A. I.

PA 20/49T73

USSR/Medicine - Tuberculosis, Pulmonary Nov/Dec 48
Medicine - Fistula, Pleuropulmonary

"Two Types of Periodically Functioning Pulmonary Pleural Fistula and Closure Methods of Treating Them," A. I. Gol'dshteyn, Cand Med Sci, Dist Tuberculosis Sanatorium PribVO, 3 pp

"Problemy Tuberkuleza" No 6

Presents six case histories. Two types of pulmonary pleural fistula are: (1) functioning from pleural cavity to lung, and (2) functioning from lung to pleural cavity. As a rule, periodically occurring fistulas function in one direction only. Treatment for (1) differs radically from that for (2).

20/49T73

GOL'DSHTEYN, A.I., inzh.; VIRKERMAN, R.E., [illegible].

Preventing the overloading of motor cranes. Transp.-[illegible]. 19 no.3: (MIRA 13:6)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

GOL'DSHTEYN, A.I.; KOL'NIKOV, B.N.

Moscow Electromedical Apparatus Plant and its campaign for technological progress. Med. prom. 15 no.3:24-27 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)